SDR = Standard dimension ratio, the ratio of the average specified outside diameter to the minimum specified wall thickness, corresponding to a value from a common numbering system that was derived from the American National Standards Institute preferred number series 10.

D F = 0.32 or = 0.40 for PA-11 pipe produced after January 23, 2009 with a nominal pipe size (IPS or CTS) 4-inch or less, and a SDR of 11 or greater (i.e. thicker pipe wall).

[Amdt. 192–111, 74 FR 62505, Nov. 30, 2009, as amended by Amdt. 192–114, 75 FR 48603, Aug. 11, 2010]

§ 192.123 Design limitations for plastic pipe.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (e) and paragraph (f) of this section, the design pressure may not exceed a gauge pressure of 100 psig (689 kPa) for plastic pipe used in:
 - (1) Distribution systems; or
 - (2) Classes 3 and 4 locations.
- (b) Plastic pipe may not be used where operating temperatures of the pipe will be:
- (1) Below -20 °F (-20 °C), or -40 °F (-40 °C) if all pipe and pipeline components whose operating temperature will be below -29 °C (-20 °F) have a temperature rating by the manufacturer consistent with that operating temperature; or
- (2) Above the following applicable temperatures:
- (i) For thermoplastic pipe, the temperature at which the HDB used in the design formula under §192.121 is determined
- (ii) For reinforced thermosetting plastic pipe, 150 °F (66 °C).
- (c) The wall thickness for thermoplastic pipe may not be less than 0.062 inches (1.57 millimeters).
- (d) The wall thickness for reinforced thermosetting plastic pipe may not be less than that listed in the following table:

Nominal size in inches (millimeters).	Minimum wall thick- ness inches (millime- ters).
2 (51)	0.060 (1.52)
3 (76)	0.060 (1.52)
4 (102)	0.070 (1.78)
6 (152)	0.100 (2.54)

(e) The design pressure for thermoplastic pipe produced after July 14, 2004

may exceed a gauge pressure of 100 psig (689 kPa) provided that:

- (1) The design pressure does not exceed 125 psig (862 kPa);
- (2) The material is a PE2406 or a PE3408 as specified within ASTM D2513-99 (incorporated by reference, see § 192.7);
- (3) The pipe size is nominal pipe size (IPS) 12 or less; and
- (4) The design pressure is determined in accordance with the design equation defined in §192.121.
- (f) The design pressure for polyamide-11 (PA-11) pipe produced after January 23, 2009 may exceed a gauge pressure of 100 psig (689 kPa) provided that:
- (1) The design pressure does not exceed 200 psig (1379 kPa);
- (2) The pipe size is nominal pipe size (IPS or CTS) 4-inch or less; and
- (3) The pipe has a standard dimension ratio of SDR-11 or greater (*i.e.*, thicker pipe wall).

[35 FR 13257, Aug. 19, 1970, as amended by Amdt. 192–31, 43 FR 13883, Apr. 3, 1978; Amdt. 192–78, 61 FR 28783, June 6, 1996; Amdt. 192–85, 63 FR 37502, July 13, 1998; Amdt. 192–93, 68 FR 53900, Sept. 15, 2003; 69 FR 32894, June 14, 2004; Amdt. 192–94, 69 FR 54592, Sept. 9, 2004; Amdt. 192–103, 71 FR 33407, June 9, 2006; 73 FR 79005, Dec. 24, 2008; Amdt. 192–114, 75 FR 48603, Aug. 11, 20101

§ 192.125 Design of copper pipe.

- (a) Copper pipe used in mains must have a minimum wall thickness of 0.065 inches (1.65 millimeters) and must be hard drawn.
- (b) Copper pipe used in service lines must have wall thickness not less than that indicated in the following table:

Standard size inch	size inch O.D. inch	Wall thickness inch (milli- meter)	
(millimeter)		Nominal	Tolerance
1/2 (13)	.625 (16)	.040 (1.06)	.0035 (.0889)
5/8 (16)	.750 (19)	.042 (1.07)	.0035 (.0889)
3/4 (19)	.875 (22)	.045 (1.14)	.004 (.102)
1 (25)	1.125 (29)	.050 (1.27)	.004 (.102)
11/4 (32)	1.375 (35)	.055 (1.40)	.0045 (.1143)
1½ (38)	1.625 (41)	.060 (1.52)	.0045 (.1143)

- (c) Copper pipe used in mains and service lines may not be used at pressures in excess of 100 p.s.i. (689 kPa) gage.
- (d) Copper pipe that does not have an internal corrosion resistant lining may